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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

香港大藥房

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

The Shanghai Pharmacy, 24, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Booths Ingles, 14, Escalera, Manila.

The Canton Dispensary, Canton.

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The Hongkong Dispensary, Hawick.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.

London Office, 5, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1894.

[29]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to "THE EDITOR" of this paper. Correspondents are requested to enclose with their address with remittances addressed to "The Editor," not for publication, but as evidence of payment.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous or signed communications that have appeared in other papers will first be inserted.

No correspondence from China should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour the supply is limited.

For Cash.

Telegraphic Address Press, P. O. Box 20.

Telephone No. 12.

DEPUTIES.

At Bellvere, Peak Road, on the 14th instant, [69] of Mr. P. A. S. S. of a daughter.

On the 14th instant, at Barnes, Robinson, Road, the wife of Mr. G. A. of a daughter. [62]

The Indo-china steamer *Kuksing*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore for this port at noon yesterday.

The Hongkong Athlete Sports will not take place this year, sufficient entries not having been received, notwithstanding the postponement. The hundred yards race for the challenge cup will take place this afternoon on the Cricket Ground at half-past four.

The London Lyric Company are still doing excellent business at the Theatre. Last night the farcical comedy, "Witless," London of Tools fame, was very fresh and delightful. "Private Secretary" will appear, and as we know what the Lyric can do in this most worth providing, a picture doubtless a crowded house will be attracted.

There will be a meeting of the Statuary Board this afternoon. The agenda is as follows:

1.—Mortality Returns for weeks ended the 3rd and 10th March, 1894.

2.—Colonial Veterinary Surgeon's further report concerning rice pest.

3.—Colonial Secretary's letter forwarded letter from Director of Public Works and enclosure concerning sewer emanations.

4.—Colonial Secretary's letter concerning the method of disposing of night-soil at the Asile de la Ste. Enfance.

5.—Report by the Government Analysts upon the results of analysis of rice and flour.

6.—Applications for leases and renewal of leases to keep cattle and swine.

7.—Report by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon concerning a break of the market by rats by one of the Board's officers.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS".]

LONDON, 12th March.

THE LIBERAL PROGRAMME.

At a meeting of the Liberal party, Earl Rose-

berry declared his intention of absolutely adhering to Home Rule, and to the lines of Mr. Glad-

stone's last speech in the House of Commons

against the House of Lords, the constitution of

which he said, is an anomaly, and the House

itself, since it has obeyed the dictates of the

leader of a single party, has become a magnet to

the country, the dangers attaching to such

an anomaly.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The speech referred to negotiations with

Russia regarding questions in Central Asia,

which were stated to be proceeding satisfactorily.

No reference was made to the Home Rule Bill.

A full and adequate provision was made

for the defence of the Empire.

DELIMITATION OF THE BURMO-

CHINESE FRONTIER.

An Anglo-Chinese Convention has been signed

for fixing the boundary between Burmah and

China.

ADDRESS TO EARL OF ROSEBERRY.

The House of Lords has voted an address to

the Earl of Roseberry.

EGYPT.

Egypt is peaceful, but it is considered, in view

of recent events, that England's vigilance super-

will be necessary for some time to come.

BRUSSELS CONFERENCE.

The London Chamber of Commerce is urging

the Government to endeavour to arrange for a

resumption of the Brussels Monetary Confer-

ence.

MR. GLADSTONE.

Mr. Gladstone has gone to Brighton.

THE DISTURBANCES IN CHINA-

TOWN.

GOVERNMENT PROCLAMATION.

Yesterday, despite the closest vigilance on the

part of a largely increased police force, two or

three minor outrages were committed in the

streets of the Wan-tung district. Two men

were killed, as they left a police station, and one

was, in a winding off, a blow from a short

sword, had his wrist nearly severed. The in-

jured man were removed to the hospital. A

large number of coolies found loitering about

the streets were arrested and conveyed to the

Central Station. By the Canton steamer last

night sixteen of the ring-leaders in these inci-

dents were deported, and it is probable that

several more will be similarly dealt with to-day.

A Gazette Extraordinary was issued yesterday

afternoon bringing into force the provisions of

Section 6 to 13 of the Force Preservation Or-

der.

Whereas it shall appear to be necessary for

the preservation of the public peace of the

Colony, it shall be lawful for the Governor in

Council to declare by proclamation to be pub-

ago, that there are one-half of the Police Force Officers who have one-half incompetent. It is only right and fair to say that, since that period the Chinese contingent has some-what improved, the material from which it is drawn being rather better, but it is still of little use in a riot, cannot be depended upon in an emergency, and may as a whole be relied upon most absolutely to levy squalors or accept palm oil. The late Dr. Stewarne, who was always anxious to encourage the Chinese in any department of the service where their good qualities made them valuable, drew the line at employing them in Police duties. His evidence before the Police Commission was strongly against continuing the Chinese contingent. We have little doubt the opinion of that experienced officer Deputy Superintendent Hosmer would also, if elicited, be found in favour of decreasing the number of Chinese constables. Mr. F. H. May has evidently soon formed an adverse opinion to the Chinese lukong, and he mentions, by the way, the difficulty of obtaining eligible Chinese recruits. As there is no difficulty in securing eligible Indian recruits, why not increase that contingent steadily as Chinese leave the force or retire for any reason?

But whatever may be done in future with regard to the shore contingent we heartily wish success to the Captain Superintendent's scheme for re-organising the Water Police, if it be one susceptible of efficient working. His idea probably is to employ steam-pinnaces with a greatly reduced number of constables, and place Europeans in charge of them. This would doubtless be an improvement even if it resulted in no material reduction of outlay. For our part we are prepared to advocate—as we always have done—the gradual elimination of the Chinese element in the whole of the Police Force except the detective branch, where of course they are indispensable. There need, to be violent change, no injustice done to any individuals, but merely a gradual substitution, as the Chinese drop out of the ranks, of Indians or other suitable men for the lukongs. Not only would this change make for the greater general efficiency of the Police Force but it would in the event of foreign war or a disagreement with China, enable the Police Force to better grapple with the task of effectively restraining the forces of disorder as an asocial, except such as in respect to their nature and quantity, and having regard to their profession, occupation, and station in life, may reasonably be expected in the opinion of the Magistrate to be in his possession, contrary to the provisions of the ordinance, that the Chinese be not to be relied on in case of a riot or outbreak, ought alone to be a sufficient consideration to induce the Government to adopt such a scheme for the gradual conversion of the Force into an effective body.

Every person found carrying or having in his possession any arms or instruments or ammunition as an asocial, except such as in respect to their nature and quantity, and having regard to their profession, occupation, and station in life, may reasonably be expected in the opinion of the Magistrate to be in his possession, contrary to the provisions of the ordinance, that the Chinese be not to be relied on in case of a riot or outbreak, ought alone to be a sufficient consideration to induce the Government to adopt such a scheme for the gradual conversion of the Force into an effective body.

It shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace acting under the powers prescribed by the second section of this ordinance, to enter with or without a written warrant and with or without a constable or other officer or constable of police, or special constable, or other person to enter without a warrant and with or without assistance, using force in either case if necessary, into any dwelling house or other building, and into any place in which he may suspect that any such arms or instruments or ammunition may be, contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, any such arms and instruments as are mentioned in the ordinance.

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